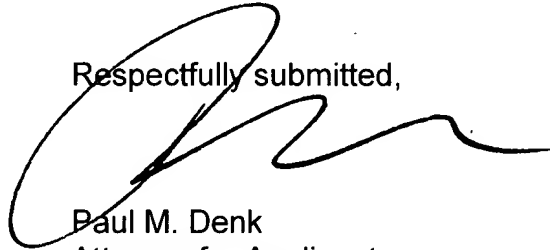


**REMARKS**

The drawings have been corrected herein, and the figure descriptions have been revised to describe the 8a through 8d, and 9a through 9d figures.

Hopefully this now places this application into condition for issuance.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul M. Denk', is written over the typed name and address.

Paul M. Denk  
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PMD/sm

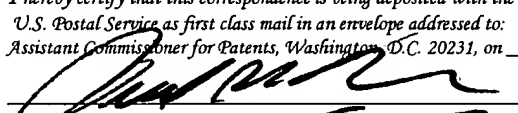
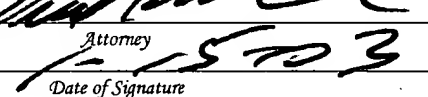


IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANT: F.E. O'Donnell, Jr.  
SERIAL NO: 09/741,132  
FILED: Dec. 19, 2000  
FOR: Method and Apparatus for  
Improved PRK Accuracy

GAU: 3739  
EXAMINER: D.M. Shay  
St. Louis, Missouri  
Date: January 14, 2003  
DN: 6831

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the  
U.S. Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to:  
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Attorney  
  
Date of Signature

1-15-03

Hon. Commissioner for Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, DC 20231

APPENDIX VERSION WITH  
MARKINGS  
TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Sir:

In the application specification, page 6, line 21, through page 7, line 3,  
delete the Fig. 8 and Fig. 9 descriptions, and add the following:

[FIG. 8 is a schematic illustrating the use of a peripheral test ablation to  
determine the individual corneal etch rate;

FIG. 9 is a schematic of the use of a divergent aiming spot of known size  
at the onset of PRK for the purpose of calculating ablation depth which is  
proportional to changes in the spot size.]

Fig. 8a shows a front view of a peripheral, superficial stab incision;

Fig. 8b shows a test ablation which straddles the previously applied incision;

Fig. 8c is a sagittal view disclosing the marked incision;

Fig. 8d shows the marked incision after the dye disappears;

Fig. 9a shows a laser aiming beam focused on the surface of the corneal stroma following epithelial removal;

Fig. 9b shows the measurement of the aiming beam after a known number of pulses have been delivered;

Fig. 9c provides a sagittal view of the surface spot size being altered; and

Fig. 9d discloses the depth of the ablation.